

2-7-1918

## Bulloch Times and Statesboro News

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## The Itching and Sting of Blazing, Fiery Eczema

Seems Like the Skin Is on Fire. There is a burning discomfort caused by Eczema that almost becomes a torture. The itching is almost unbearable, and the skin seems on fire with the burning irritation. A cure from local applications of salves and ointments is impossible, because such treatment can only delay the pain temporarily. The disease can only be reached by going deep down to its source. The source of Eczema is in the blood.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Bess Lee will visit relatives in Savannah this week.

Mrs. R. M. Williams spent last week-end with relatives in Metter.

Miss Ona Powers, of Guyton, visited Mrs. J. E. Donehue last week.

Miss Eva Martin spent several days during the week in Savannah.

Mr. G. H. Whitaker, of Waycross, was a visitor to the city during the week.

Mr. L. M. Mikell left during the week for New York and Baltimore on business.

Mrs. J. A. Branan spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. I. M. Hendrix, at Portia.

Miss Irene Arden spent last week-end as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. B. Arden, in Savannah.

Mr. C. L. Massey, of Barwick, was the guest of his brother, Mr. C. M. Massey, during the week.

Mrs. A. Manalavage and children have returned from Lake City, Fla., where they spent last week.

Mr. Tom Denmark, of Camp Gordon, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Denmark.

Misses Maybelle Way and Roberta Hunter, of Hinesville, visited Miss Annie Olliff during the week-end.

Mrs. Parker Lanier, of Savannah, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thompson.

Miss Maggie Bland leaves during the week for Savannah, where she will accept employment for the coming year.

Mr. Jean Fordham left Tuesday to return to Jacksonville, after a visit of several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Fordham.

Messrs. DeSoto and Leon Fordham, the former of Little Rock, Ark., and the latter of Savannah, are spending some time here with their mother.

### MAGAZINE AGENCY.

I am now local representative for a number of the leading magazines—the Ladies Home Journal, Woman's Home Companion, Literary Digest, etc.—the periodicals formerly represented by Mrs. A. K. McLeomore. I will thank my friends and the public for their subscriptions.

MISS LUCY McLEOMORE, (24 Jan 25m-p) Phone 149

## Food Will Win The War Don't Waste It

THE DEMAND OF THE PRESENT IS FOR EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

RISE SUN, SELF RISING FLOUR, IS NOT ONLY ECONOMICAL AND SIMPLE IN USE, BUT COMBINES THE MORE IMPORTANT ELEMENTS NECESSARY TO HEALTH INTO A FOOD PRODUCT THAT IS PURE, EXCELLENT—AND EFFICIENT.

RISE SUN PREVENTS WASTE IN THE KITCHEN.

THE RED MILLS WILL CONTINUE TO MAKE RISING SUN FROM THE BEST FLOUR OBTAINABLE. SCIENTIFICALLY BLENDED WITH PURE SEASONING AND LEAVENING INGREDIENTS INTO A FLOUR THAT WILL UPHOLD RED MILL PRESTIGE.

BUY A THRIFT STAMP TODAY!

Nashville Roller Mills

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

## OUR NATIONAL THRIFT DAY AND THE FARMER

FEBRUARY 3RD IS DAY DESIGNATED—OBSERVANCE IS SET FOR FEBRUARY 4TH.

Do you leave your plow rusting in the last-turned furrow, Mr. American Farmer?

Do you leave your wagon rotting in the wet and warping in the sun?

Do you leave your expensive reaping, mowing and threshing machines to corrode and clog in the farmyard at the mercy of the elements?

In other words, Mr. American Farmer, are you thrifty?

You will take no offense, we know, at a layman who accuses you first

place in American industries and to whom, as to every thinking individual, you are the noblest, the oldest, and the most venerable of all workers since time began.

But, Mr. American Farmer, Thrift Day is approaching! You say, perhaps, you have no time for thrift; that thrift is a matter for town folks. Will you just think this over some time when you have leisure and see if thrift has not a very special and definite application for you?

Long years ago, we had a friend, city-bred who longed for the "free and untrammelled existence of the farmer." We remember his enthusiasm when a legacy enabled him to buy a farm. He was going to "scratch the fertile earth and let bounteous Mother Nature bring forth her hundredfold!" If we recall rightly, we smiled at the dream, for in our own salad days, we had had much to do with farming.

Our friend "scratched the earth" and it brought forth something very different from what he had expected. His eyes were dramatically opened. In two years, that farm had become almost a wilderness. If that would be farmer had not been rich enough to hire a real farmer who knew the job, to manage things for him, he would have gone under—a sorry failure.

But the farmer he hired was an old hand at the game and made the death of our little baby last week. These expressions of thoughtfulness, both by word and deed, will remain fresh in our hearts and minds as long as life shall last.

MR. AND MRS. G. A. BOYD.

ELDER PATTERSON RETURNS

After an absence of nearly three months, Elder A. W. Patterson has returned from a stay at Madison, Fla., where he has been receiving treatment for a nervous disorder. His condition is greatly improved, and his friends are pleased to learn that he has regained much of his strength.

NOTE.

I am representing the McNeal Marble Co., of Marietta, Ga., the largest, best and the only equipped monument plant in the South. They own their own Georgia quarries, and it is reasonable that they can give you goods cheaper than other mills. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and the public in general.

C. W. ENNEIS. (8 Nov 25m-c)

Work on a plan and never depart from it. Slackness in changing the feed of horses or cattle means money for the veterinary.

"Don't feed yourself before you feed and water your stock, if it is the proper time to feed them."

"Irregularity ruins a beast. Cows un milked at the regular hours shorten and impoverish the milk supply."

"Treat your stock and your land as you would yourself. Indifference means a breakdown and finally disaster."

"Be thrifty."

Mr. American Farmer, have any of these trifles application for you? They help explain some of our farmer-friend's success. "Thrift," he says, "is efficiency, economy and saving of time, health, and labor, which all mean money."

Will you consider these things? They relate to Thrift and Thrift Day, which is to be celebrated throughout America next February 3rd. People of all trades and professions, of all states and conditions are planning to put into action one new thrifty habit that day. Won't you also find one?

KINKY HAIR

Don't let some fake Kink Remover fool you. You really can't straighten your hair until it is nice and soft. That's what EXELENTO QUININE does.

EXELENTO QUININE does more. It feeds the roots of the hair, and makes it grow long, soft and shiny. After a few days you will find the difference, and give it a little while it will be so soft you can pull it out without pain. If EXELENTO doesn't do it for you, we will refund your money. Price 25c by mail on receipt of stamp or coin.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Write for particulars. EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## EDWARDS DEVOTES TIME TO HELP HIS COUNTRY

TAKING ACTIVE PART IN PROMOTION OF WAR-THRIFT CAMPAIGN.

Atlanta, Jan. 29.—Chas. G. Edwards, of Savannah, former congressman from the First district and one of the ablest men in Georgia, is now devoting more than half his time to delivering speeches for War Savings Stamps. He will address a mass meeting of citizens at Statesboro on February 2 and a meeting at Metter on February 4.

Mr. Edwards is one of the many prominent public men in Georgia who are making sacrifices in their business and professional affairs to perform a service for the government in time of war. Scores of speakers will be used in the forthcoming Liberty Loan campaign, others are co-operating with the Food Administration, and Hugh Richardson, of Atlanta, state director of the War Savings Stamp campaign, has enlisted some of the best speaking talent in Georgia for this great work.

A War Savings Stamp costs a quarter. You get a book to paste it in, and when you have pasted sixteen stamps in the book you exchange it for a War Savings Certificate by paying 25 cents extra. In the course of a few years this Certificate will be worth \$5 and will be legal tender the same as a \$5-bill. Thousands of school children throughout Georgia are doing their part to win the war, and learning the great habit of thrift by investing their nickels and dimes and quarters in War Savings Stamps.

RUB-MY-TISM—Antiseptic, Relieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc. (10 Jan 25m)

Statesboro Woman Not Worried Over The Food Shortage

"I have lived on toast and water for over 6 months and have been scarcely able to eat anything for the past year. I began suffering from stomach trouble and bloating 5 years ago. A friend recommended Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and since taking it I feel I am entirely restored; even cabbage does not hurt me." It is a simple harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Sold by W. H. Ellis Co., druggists.

You will receive in return a trial pack, containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Bulloch Drug Co.



OUR WORK CLOTHES AND WORK GLOVES FIT WELL, FEEL GOOD AND LAST

"COMFORT" IS WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WEAR THINGS TO WORK IN. OUR WORK CLOTHES ARE CUT FULL AND SEWED DOUBLE STRENGTH.

WHEN YOU WANT WORK CLOTHES OR WORK GLOVES BUY THEM FROM US—BECAUSE WE WILL SELL YOU THE BEST FITTING AND BEST LOOKING ONES BUILT, FOR NO MORE THAN OTHERS CHARGE FOR POOR STUFF.

W. O. SHUPTRINE

BUNCE'S DAIRY Sells clean milk---and it's rich in cream. 8 cents pint; 14 cents quart.

Our Jitney Offer—This and So. Don't miss this. Out out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co. 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill, will bring you a name and address clearly.

## Housefurnishing Goods

We want to call the attention of the ladies of Bulloch county to our

Housefurnishings Department

comprising

Stoves, Crockerware, Enamelware, Tinware and Glassware

which is now ready for inspection and is complete in every particular. A lady attendant is in charge to wait on you. Give her a call.

## Wire Fencing

Have just received a carload of

Wire Fencing

and are prepared to make particularly attractive prices. It won't last long.

## Raines Hardware Company

Bulloch Times, Established July, 1892. Statesboro News, Est'd March, 1900.

Consolidated January 22, 1917.

STATESBORO, GA., THURSDAY, FEB. 7, 1918.

VOL. 26—NO. 48

## CHAIRMEN CONFER ON SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

L. P. WOOD OF ATLANTA GIVES PRO RATA FOR COUNTIES IN FIRST DISTRICT.

(Morning News.)

Progress of the national war savings campaign in the First congressional district was reviewed yesterday at a meeting of committee members held in the office of the district chairman, W. W. Gordon.

It was called by Maj. Gordon for the purpose of giving the committee chairman an opportunity to meet L. P. Wood of Atlanta, personal representative of Hugh Richardson, state director of war savings. Practically the entire morning was spent in discussing plans for extending the campaign and receiving reports of work already done, and when the business was concluded the party lunched at the Oglethorpe Club.

One of the interesting points of the meeting was the exhibition of a chart by Mr. Wood to show the progress of the campaign in the various counties in the district. Chatham county's proportion of the amount to be saved and invested in thrift and certificate stamps was seen to be approximately \$4,200,000.

Practical ways of inviting investors to put their money into these government securities were suggested. Maj. Gordon believes that numbers of sales agents and accessibility of the stamps will be the most effective means of encouraging and saving investments and has suggested that a slot machine would be an excellent device for entering quarters away and getting thrift stamps in exchange for them.

Another very practical suggestion was made by Mr. Fulcher of Waynesboro, who has organized in Burke county men's war savings clubs, each member agreeing to save a thousand dollars a year and invest the amount in war savings stamps. "Women's clubs, on the same principle, with the members saving a hundred dollars a year and investing the amount in war stamps, will also be organized, and Maj. Gordon spoke of the possibility of the Savannah Federation of Women's Organizations undertaking to form a number of such clubs here.

All banks and other sales agents are expected to make reports of their sales to the county chairman from time to time. A report of the figures all over the state thus far is now being compiled in response to a request from the state director, and was in part the reason for the calling together yesterday of the various county chairmen in this district.

Postmaster Marion Lucas in a report filed with Geo. O. Haskell, Chatham county chairman, showed that the total sales thus far in war savings stamps at the postoffice had amounted to \$10,551.90, and in thrift stamps to \$3,554.50. In the week ending Feb. 2, the war savings alone amounted to \$2,337.22, and in the same week the sale of thrift stamps amounted to \$902.75.

Present at the meeting were: L. P. Wood, Atlanta, personal representative of Hugh Richardson, state director; William W. Gordon, Savannah, district chairman; W. M. Fulcher, Waynesboro, county chairman Burke county; E. C. Collins, Reidsville, county chairman Tattnall county; C. S. Grice, Claxton, county chairman Evans county; George O. Haskell, Savannah, county chairman Chatham county; Marion Lucas, Savannah, postmaster; Y. E. Barger, Springfield, county chairman Effingham county; D. B. Turner, Statesboro, county chairman Bulloch county.

Regrets were received from J. B. Daniel, Ludowick, chairman Liberty county; W. M. Hobbs, Sylva, county chairman Screven county.

SHIPPING SHOWS DECREASE OF TWENTY PER CENT

NEARLY NINE MILLION TONS DESTROYED BY U-BOATS DURING THE YEAR.

Atlanta, Feb. 6.—Striking figures on the present shipping situation regard to the submarine menace have

been published by the Patriotic Education Society, have just come to Dr. Andrew M. Soule, Federal Food Administrator for Georgia. The following facts are outstanding:

Total ocean going vessels now afloat number about 30,000 having a gross tonnage of about 45,000,000 tons. Losses of shipping during the war have totaled about 8,783,080 tons and the supply of ships is about 20 per cent short of normal.

The enormous war needs for munition ships and troop ships added to those bottled up in neutral harbors leave a relatively small number of ships for carrying food.

Shipbuilding in France has been at a standstill since the beginning of the war; England's output is less than normal; Japan is hampered by lack of materials, and the American ship supply is only beginning.

This grim condition places additional stress on the importance of sending to Europe foods of concentration, nutritive value and those most urgently needed—especially meat, wheat, fats and sugar.

STATESBORO HOST TO DISTINGUISHED GUEST

TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE HEAR TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY.

Statesboro is honored today by the presence of the distinguished treasurer of the United States, Hon. John Burke, who spoke at the court house this afternoon to a crowd approximating 2,000 Bulloch county citizens.

So dense was the crowd that long before the time for the speaking there was not standing room in the court house, and it was necessary to assemble the crowd on the west lawn for an open-air address. For more than an hour Mr. Burke held his audience while he recited the causes that led our country into war and the necessity which is upon our people to lend financial aid to the allies in their extremity. Without America's entry in the war, he said, the allies would have been defeated long ago. With the entry of the way, the enemy would have been free to turn his hands to us in his plan to rule the world. The enemy was ready for war through a long season of preparation, while the allies had no thought of it and were unprepared.

It was a strong presentation of the matter, and was heard with enthusiasm by the vast audience who stood attentively throughout.

Mr. Burke arrived at 2:30 o'clock by automobile from Metter, where he spoke in the forenoon. He was accompanied by Mr. Murphy, of Savannah. The two gentlemen will remain in the city over night, and will be given a reception at the hotel this evening.

WILL BRING LABORERS FROM PORTO RICO

The Department of Labor is arranging to bring into the United States 110,000 laborers for railroad and farm work, from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, according to Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the Department of Labor.

Mr. Post says there is no necessity for importing common labor from Mexico or China. Porto Rico is an agricultural territory and yet has a density of population exceeded only by three states. A considerable surplus of workers exists on the island. It can furnish 100,000 laborers, and the Virgin Islands can send 10,000 more.

Arrangements are being made to bring over 50,000 men as soon as tonnage is available.

THIS WAS NO JOKE

J. E. Colver, 103 Labor Temple, Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I have had about 50 years of experience with all sorts and kinds of cathartic remedies—some good and some a joke. When I got wise to Foley Cathartic Tablets for constipation, I got it right. The best ever used—no griping, no unpleasant after effects. Bulloch Drug Company."

For the unit of women telephone operators to be sent to France a distinctive uniform is being provided. Salaries range from \$60 to \$125 a month, with allowance for rations and quarters. Successful applicants must speak both French and English with ease.

## BRITISH TRANSPORT TORPEDOED WITH 2,179 AMERICANS ABOARD

STEAMSHIP TRANSPORTING AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO FRANCE, TORPEDOED IN THE WAR ZONE, WITH AN APPARENT LOSS OF 267 LIVES.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Cunard liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast.

Official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list of rescued might prove even larger.

The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel under convoy of British warships.

A brief dispatch to the War Department from London early this evening announced the disaster and reported the landing of only 1,100 survivors.

This was made public shortly after 10 o'clock, and for more than two hours it was feared that probably 1,400 men, including members of the liner's crew, had gone down.

When a message came to the State Department from the embassy at London, saying at 11 o'clock tonight 1,912 of the Americans had been accounted for, the joy of officials almost swept away the distress occasioned by the earlier news.

The first 1,100 survivors were landed at Larn and Bunrana, two widely separated Irish ports, and this, coupled with the evident fact that rescue ships were at hand quickly, gave rise to hope that nearly everybody on board the Tuscania, except those injured by the explosion, might have been saved.

Only a briefest dispatches were received, and none gave details of the attack on the liner.

Even the time was missing, but it was assumed that it occurred early this morning as the first message was filed at London at 3 o'clock this afternoon, probably within an hour after the relief ships reached the Irish coast.

TROOPS ABOARD TUSCANIA.

Because of the nature of the military organizations carried by the ship the War Department announced it would be impossible to say definitely what troops were aboard until the list of survivors was received.

Later, however, the adjutant general's office made the list public. It follows:

Headquarters detachment and Companies D, E and F of the Twenty-fourth Engineers.

One Hundred and Seventh Engineer Train.

One Hundred and Seventh Military Police.

One Hundred and Seventh Supply Train.

No. 100 Aeroplane Squadron.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Aeroplane Squadron.

Two Hundred and Thirtieth Aeroplane Squadron.

Two Hundred and Thirtieth Aeroplane Squadron.

Reinforcement detachments No. 1 and 2 of the Thirty-second Division.

Fifty-one Casual Officers.

The One Hundred and Seventh Engineers was composed of the First Battalion of Michigan engineers; the One Hundred and Seventh Military Police was made up from the Fourth and Sixth Wisconsin Infantry and the One Hundred and Seventh Supply Train from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wisconsin Infantry.

The Thirty-second Division is composed of National Guard troops from Michigan and Wisconsin. The division trained at Camp McArthur, Texas.

From Wisconsin and Michigan.

Thus all the soldiers are former Wisconsin and Michigan Guardsmen, except those in the aeroplane squadron, who probably were recruited from all parts of the country.

## SAYS MANY SAMMIES ARE NOW AT FRONT

SECRETARY OF WAR THINKS ALLIES HAVE MOST MEN AND GUNS ON WEST FRONT.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Secretary Baker's weekly war review, issued today, makes the official announcement that American troops are at last occupying a portion of the actual battle front for the first time. Baker declares that he fully believes that the Allies have a preponderance of men and guns on the western front despite the fact that the German lines have been strengthened by troops from the Russian front. He warns the nation not to let the report of strikes and other international disturbances in Germany slacken its war preparations.

TRANSPOITS CARRY BOOKS TO TROOPS IN FRANCE

The overseas service of the American Library Association is in operation. Although space is extremely valuable aboard transports, they have been provided with bookcases holding collections of books which are used as circulating libraries on the way over. The cases are emptied at port of debarkation and the books sent to the men in the field.

As a means of further increasing the supply of books among overseas forces, the association plans to have each soldier carry a book in his kit, to be put in circulation when he reaches the other side.

SEEK THROUGH AID OF RED CROSS TO GET WORD FROM LOVED ONES.

New York, Feb. 4.—American prisoners in German prison camps are facing hardships with unbroken spirits, but are worried about their failure to receive mail from relatives in this country, according to letters in possession of the prisoners-of-war aid department of the Y. M. C. A. The letters sent to E. G. Wilson, associate secretary, recently returned to this country after spending two years in war work in Europe, were made public here tonight.

Barnaby Boyle is known officially as American prisoner of war No. 1. He claimed to have gone through the Sitting Bull campaign and the Spanish War without a scratch and to have met misfortune only when he turned sailor.

Probably the youngest American held as a prisoner of war is Henry R. Hendon, 16 years old, in a prison camp at Lubeck, Germany. "I wish you would kindly notify my mother of my whereabouts," he said.

"I have written to her several times but have not received a reply. The address is 210 Maple avenue, Berkeley, Norfolk, Va."

One of the most human letters of the batch of 100 was from a wife who lives in East Boston, Mass., to her husband in a prison camp in Germany. He asked the Y. M. C. A. to

find out why she did not write. Here is part of what she wrote:

"If you have not received the letter I sent before I will have to tell you again that a beautiful baby daughter was born to us on April 26, 1917. I had her baptized under the name of Mary. I had her pose for a picture especially to send you. I don't suppose you received that either."

"Mary is a beautiful baby. I could write a book about all the cute things she does and can you believe, Tom, she is sitting up by herself and wearing soft shoes and only four months old. She has black hair and blue eyes, but I can see you in her smile. She has a head shaped like yours and her hands are the very shape of yours. I know you would be wild about her if you could only see the dear. She is such a comfort to me. I love and kiss her for you."

"I would like very much a little soap, please," wrote Walter W. Perkins of Wichita, Kan. He requested that his mother, Mrs. Bettie Reynolds of Wichita be notified of his whereabouts.

MAKES INTERESTING DISCLOSURES CONCERNING COST OF THE WAR, IN MONEY AND MEN

Former Congressman Chas. G. Edwards spoke to the people of Bulloch county at the court house here last Saturday afternoon, when he was given a hearing by a packed court house.

The subject of Mr. Edwards' discussion was thrift as it relates to the present war. He disclosed a volume of facts which opened the eyes of the great majority of those who heard him, and his talk was generally commented upon as a most forceful one.

In part Mr. Edwards spoke as follows:

Up to last August the total number of men called to the colors on both sides of this great conflict amounted to the staggering sum of 53,000,000, of which gigantic number 33,000,000 were called by the Entente allies and 20,000,000 by the Teutonic allies.

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In part Mr. Edwards spoke as follows:















## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. B. A. Trappell has returned from a visit in Atlanta.

Mrs. Gertrude Maye is spending the week visiting in Savannah.

Mrs. W. H. Ellis left today for a visit with relatives in North Carolina.

Private J. H. Metta, of Ft. Screven, is visiting in the city for a few days.

## GRUBBS-THUMANN.

Mr. Townsman Warnock, of Atlanta, was a visitor to the city during the week.

Mrs. E. C. Oliver has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Roach, at Oliver.

Miss Debbie Trappell is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. B. A. Trappell.

Mrs. W. J. Schaut, of Kingston, N. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. J. Mays.

Miss Inez Peak, of Cedarhurst, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Brett.

## VONIA LEE JOHNSON

On Monday morning, January 27th, the death angel entered the door of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Johnson and took away their little daughter, Lavonia Lee Johnson. Its death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Sam J. White, one of Georgia's most noted lecturers, will lecture at the high school auditorium, Portia, Ga., on the evening of Feb. 21st. Subject to be announced later.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Johnson wish to extend thanks to their friends for their kindness during the death of their little daughter, Lavonia Lee Johnson.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Mary Ella Jennings, after a week of suffering from pneumonia, departed from this world of cares and troubles, Jan. 10th, 1918. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. J. Cobb at the Baptist church at Metter, of which she was a member. Her body was laid to rest in the Salem cemetery. She was about fifteen years of age, just in the bloom of life, but God needed another flower to bloom in heaven so he called dear Mary home.

She leaves a broken hearted father, mother, four sisters and two brothers and a host of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn her death, but we feel that our loss is her gain. She was loving and kind, she was loved by all who knew her. It was so hard to part with her but it was God's way. His will and not our be done. We hope to meet her some sweet day to part no more, where there will be no sorrows and sufferings; where there will be no more sad good-byes.

## HER COUSIN.

Editor W. G. Sutlive, of the Savannah Press, was a visitor to the city today, and was a caller at the Times office.

Messrs. Jesse O. Johnston, Harold Lee, Lester Young and Charlie Prentiss, of Camp Wheeler, spent several days at home during the past week-end.

RUB-MY-TISM, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc. (10c per box).

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## HONOR ROLL

City Schools for the Month of January, 1918.

First Grade (Section A)—J. B. Rushing, Frank Mikell, Glenn Bland, Jr., Oliver Bland, Katherine Brett, Rufus Lester Cone, Billy Cone, Hazel Deal, John Donaldson, Helen Hall, O'Quinn Hodges, D. Barnes, Ruth Allen, Egbert Anderson.

Second Grade (Section B)—Bill Salter, Annie Mae Graham, Louise Brannen.

Third Grade (Section A)—Henrietta Armstrong, Louise McDaniell, Frances Brett, Sampson Stanley, Carlton Putrell, Carl Renfro, Pearl Dekle Olliff, Eugene Clark, Howell Cobb Cone, Nita Bell Woods, Evelyn Shuptrine, Glenn Buhmester, Dorothy Parrish, Lila Prentiss, Margaret Kennedy, Natalie Kirby, Mary Ida Mathews, Eleanor Maul, Arthur Perkins, Eunice Rackley, Guy Raines, Kathleen Scarboro, August Schultz, Mary Sima, Jeannette Thackston, Ida M. Strickland, John Wesley Latham.

Fourth Grade (Section A)—Beatrice Bedenbaugh, Mary Ames Cone, Martha Crouse, Louise Denmark, Marvin Donaldson, Emily Dougherty, Edna Her, Sarah Lois Johnson, Carolyn Hughes Lee, Evelyn Rogers, Jean Lou Sample, Henry Ellis, Clarence Johnson, Edward Kennedy, Dan Lester, Jr., Albert Smith, Everett Williams, Wilburn Woodcock.

Fifth Grade (Section B)—Willie Myrtle Anderson, Lucy Deal, Alice Katherine Lanier, Bedford Blitch, Robert Benson.

Sixth Grade (Section B)—Edwin McDougald, Ralph Mallard, Madge Barnes, Irma Everett.

Seventh Grade (Section A)—Alvaretta Kenna, S. L. Moore, Jr., Evelyn Clark, Dorothy Anderson, Vernon Cail, Willie Morgan Hagan, Archie McDaniell, Mattie Lou Brannen, Helen Parrish, Dwight Gullidge, Blanch McEwen, Joie Franklin.

Eighth Grade (Section A)—Floyd Brannen, Sally Byrd, Arlene Bland, Herman Bland, Madge Cobb, Harry Johnson, Jimmy Olliff, Louise Parrish, Eula Howard, Julian Clark, Milburn Sharpe, Ruby Foss, Linton Renfro, Durward Watson, William Wallace, Lincoln Rigdon, Grace Scarboro, Lucy Rae Rusing.

Ninth Grade (Section B)—Mary Lou Moore, Myrtle Simmons, Mabel Schultz.

Tenth Grade—Mae Allen.

Eleventh Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Twelfth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Thirteenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Fourteenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Fifteenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Sixteenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Seventeenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Eighteenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Nineteenth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Twentieth Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Twenty-first Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

Twenty-second Grade—Lena Bell Brannen.

of business I am going to look to see in the Statesboro Bakery. Accept my best wishes for your future success, and I am quite sure that you are destined to succeed in the larger sense of the word by virtue of the quality of your goods.

"It would give me great pleasure to hear from you at some other time in the future; tell me how old Statesboro is progressing, together with some information about you and your business, that is, as to your late improvements or improvements you have made since I left, in fact anything. I am more than glad to get information of any kind from the folks back home, you know it is a long distance from here to the U. S. A., and anything we hear is almost second hand unless one's friends care to sometimes write.

"Again wishing you all the success in the world and many thanks for your kind remembrance, I remain, 'Sincerely yours,

"DR. F. O. ROUSE.  
Pvt. 1st Q. M. Corps, Motor Truck Co. No. 4, Q. M. C. Regular Army, U. S. P. O. No. 709"

NOTICE.  
I am representing the McNeil Marble Co., of Marietta, Ga., the largest, best and the only equipped monument plant in the South. They own their own Georgia quarries, and it is reasonable that they can give you goods cheaper than other mills. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and the public in general.

C. W. ENNEIS.  
(8nov3m-c)

WANT 2,000 MEN  
EXPERIENCED WITH HORSES  
For work in the enlisted veterinary corps, 2,000 men not subject to call under the selective service law are wanted. They will be assigned to duty in veterinary hospitals and for other purposes in the corps. Service overseas can be expected shortly.

There is particular demand for veterinary and agricultural students, farmers, stablemen, and other accustomed to handling horses. A few of the following occupations will also be accepted: Horsemen, riders, pharmacists, cooks, typists, and stenographers.

Pay for enlisted men and noncommissioned officers range from \$30 to \$56 a month, food, clothing and quarters included. Applications for enlistment can be made at any recruiting office.

For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged and we can supply the allies with all the meat products we have transportation facilities for and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the food administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view of further decreasing bread consumption.

"So long as the present conditions continue the only special restriction we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesdays.

"The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase to all appearances is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

"The transportation shortage, before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay has resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result with improved transportation conditions which already appear in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 200 pounds last week to 250 pounds, or a net increase in their market value of over 16 per cent.

"This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

"The response of the public to the requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been the most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted. The enlarged supplies are likely to last for two or three months, after which there will



OUR  
WORK CLOTHES  
AND WORK GLOVES  
FIT WELL, FEEL GOOD  
AND LAST

"COMFORT" IS WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WEAR THINGS TO WORK IN. OUR WORK CLOTHES ARE CUT FULL AND SEWED DOUBLE STRENGTH.

WHEN YOU WANT WORK CLOTHES OR WORK GLOVES BUY THEM FROM US—BECAUSE WE WILL SELL YOU THE BEST FITTING AND BEST LOOKING ONES BUILT, FOR NO MORE THAN OTHERS CHARGE FOR POOR STUFF.

W. O. SHUPTRINE

Electric Lights and Power  
By the Western Electric Company, Inc.  
TWENTY FOUR HOUR SHINE PLANTS  
Cost less to buy and less to operate. Six sizes to choose from. No advance in prices.

Bell & Company  
Savannah, Ga.  
(7Feb-4t)

## Housefurnishing Goods

We want to call the attention of the ladies of Bulloch county to our  
Housefurnishings Department  
comprising

Stoves, Crockerware, Enamelware,  
Tinware and Glassware  
which is now ready for inspection and is complete in every particular. A lady attendant is in charge to wait on you. Give her a call.

## Wire Fencing

Have just received a carload of

## Wire Fencing

and are prepared to make particularly attractive prices. It won't last long.

## Raines Hardware Company

BULLOCH TIMES  
AND STATESBORO NEWS

Bulloch Times, Established July, 1892  
Statesboro News, Est'd March, 1900.

Consolidated January 22, 1917.

STATSBORO, GA., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918

VOL. 26—NO. 51

ONE MEATLESS  
DAY EACH WEEK

PLENTY OF MEAT NOW AVAILABLE FOR COUNTRY'S IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

Washington, March 13.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of special restrictions against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the Food Administration tonight as a readjustment of its food conservation program.

Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable.

The suspension is made effective for an indefinite period and it probably will last three months or longer. Since all restrictions on consumption of mutton and lamb had been lifted previously, the food administration now asks the public for the time being to deny itself in meats only beef and pork on one day a week—Tuesday.

Increased meat consumption, food administration officials believe, will of itself curtail the use of wheat, and for the present there is no intention to add to the restrictions already in force against the use of flour.

In a statement tonight setting forth the reasons for the change in program, Food Administrator Hoover said:

"The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these large demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is therefore, necessary for the food administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities.

"Experience shows that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged and we can supply the allies with all the meat products we have transportation facilities for and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the food administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view of further decreasing bread consumption.

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"The transportation shortage, before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay has resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result with improved transportation conditions which already appear in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 200 pounds last week to 250 pounds, or a net increase in their market value of over 16 per cent.

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"The response of the public to the requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been the most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted. The enlarged supplies are likely to last for two or three months, after which there will

be the usual seasonal decrease in the amount of animals coming to market.

"The administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old-fashioned home preservation of pork is still in custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork at least over the months of December and January.

"The food administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but its sole desire is to secure adjustment between our different food supplies and most existing conditions from time to time, and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past."

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THIRTY-ONE SHIPS  
BUILT SINCE 1917

GOOD RECORD MADE FOR FIRST MONTHS OF YEAR; THE PROGRAM HITS STRIDE AT LAST.

Washington, March 13.—Thirty-one ships, 150,400 tons, were completed during January and February for America's merchant fleet, the shipping board announced tonight. In the present month 25 more with an aggregate of 220,951 tons will be placed in service.

Although the number of launchings was disappointingly low in view of the roseate statements made last fall, officials of the United States shipping board believe the shipbuilding program has hit its stride at last.

The shipping board is directing its efforts now at completing the more than 700 ship ways in the 132 yards under operating in the country. Of this number 71 can be considered as entirely new since they were established since April, 1917. Chairman Hoolby reported the new yards average 50 per cent completed.

"I don't like to let it be possible," Chairman Hoolby said tonight, "of like actual figures, to believe the output of ships during the last half of this year will more than double that of the first half. Our expectations for production for the first two months were not realized, but the work has progressed this month to a point where we feel an estimate of thirty-five launchings is decidedly conservative."

It was reported in authoritative circles here that further house cleaning is to take place soon in the government yards. One official was quoted as having said many of the yards were "rotten" and "rotten" as officials and that such incompetency must go. While none would predict how far reorganization would go, it is known the lopping off of heads will take place first in the yard construction branch of the service.

The 185 ship carriers employed in the Seattle district were completely absorbed in the Seattle district. He has frequently told of the work he pushed. Representatives of the shipping board have been interviewing the men personally and it is believed the "unpatriotic attitude" they have assumed will be charged without coercion.

Officials of the shipping board believe the men who are blocking the completion of the wooden ships around Seattle will soon cease to let the work be pushed. Representatives of the shipping board have been interviewing the men personally and it is believed the "unpatriotic attitude" they have assumed will be charged without coercion.

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MUCH INTEREST IN  
SECRETARY'S TRIP

BAKERS MOVEMENTS WHILE IN FRANCE BEING FOLLOWED CLOSELY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 13.—Safe arrival in France of Secretary Baker and his party having been formally announced today by the navy department, press reports about his movements on the other side are being watched closely. Many officials think it possible that the story of his activities, if permitted to pass the censor, will throw interesting light upon the subject of his mission to the theatre of war.

Emphasis laid by the war department upon the fact that Mr. Baker's trip was purely a military pilgrimage, without diplomatic significance, has directed attention to the known desire of President Wilson to see an aggressive campaign waged by the allies. With Americans troops holding a constantly increasing sector of the battle lines, the wishes of the Washington government undoubtedly will have even greater weight than heretofore with the allied chieftains. Secretary Baker will be able to learn the hands of the General Pershing the judgment of that officer on all that is going on in France. He will not only hear what the American leader thinks of the prospects for his own forces, but will get also views, founded on long continued observation, as to the French and British war machines. It is assumed that the secretary is gathering just such information for the president and, going as he has done, backed by intimate knowledge of all that has transpired in the United States since this country entered the great war, he will be able to give as well as receive impressions.

The great question of the direction in which the United States is to exert its greatest efforts in the war may be decided on the result of the conferences abroad. There has been a constant conflict not only as to the use of ship tonnage as between the shipping and troops and the shipment of supplies for the allies, but also as to the priority rights of various army supplies and equipment.

Aside from any particular object of the war secretary's trip may have, he has been eager to get to the front ever since the United States entered the war. He has frequently told of the work he pushed. Representatives of the shipping board have been interviewing the men personally and it is believed the "unpatriotic attitude" they have assumed will be charged without coercion.

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